Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, 2006

				Percent of ca	ses involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [7,890 cases]	100.0	12.0	15.6	18.9	15.0	12.3	5.7	20.5	7
Time of event: 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. 4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon 12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. 4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. 8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight Not reported.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	15.0 10.1 11.2 15.0 9.8 14.0 10.8	25.0 17.4 13.9 13.3 17.4 14.0 18.7	15.0 14.5 17.5 21.4 20.7 20.9 19.4	10.0 11.6 20.7 12.7 12.0 16.3 11.5	10.1 16.7 9.8 12.0 9.3 10.8	15.0 2.9 4.0 4.6 7.6 11.6 7.9	20.0 33.3 16.3 23.7 20.7 14.0 20.1	5 9 7 6 6 5 6
Hours on the job before event occurred: Before shift began	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.3 8.3 10.5 15.2 15.3 10.4 11.8	12.3 18.1 14.4 13.1 17.3 16.4 29.4	14.0 22.2 15.0 18.6 20.4 25.4 23.5	12.3 15.3 16.3 20.7 13.3 7.5	15.8 19.4 17.6 8.3 8.2 11.9 	5.3 2.8 6.5 4.8 5.1 3.0 17.6	29.8 12.5 19.6 18.6 20.4 25.4 11.8	5 11 6 8 7 5 5 3 7
Day of week: Sunday	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.3 18.1 11.8 8.9 19.7 5.7 7.5	36.6 10.1 7.9 24.0 12.1 18.4 11.3	12.2 15.4 25.2 17.8 16.7 21.3 18.9	12.2 17.4 15.7 15.8 12.1 15.6 11.3	9.8 13.4 12.6 8.9 14.4 14.2 9.4	7.3 4.7 9.4 4.1 5.3 3.5 7.5	14.6 20.1 17.3 19.9 19.7 22.0 34.0	4 7 7 5 6 7

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2006

Utah--private industry

						Service	providing						
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [7,890 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	2.5	1.7			2.5	3.3	4.5				5.9		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	8.7	9.9	14.3	5.2	12.6	8.0	8.5			9.7	11.8		16.7
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	31.8	39.9	25.0	54.3	32.1	27.0	24.2	48.3		34.7	28.2	19.0	41.7
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	21.9	17.2	28.6	12.1	18.9	25.1	22.4	24.1	78.3	13.9	23.5	31.0	33.3
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	11.7	6.9	10.7	5.2	7.5	14.6	13.5	13.8		16.7	11.8	28.6	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	5.4	3.6	7.1		5.0	6.6	7.2	6.9		2.8	9.4	11.9	
Not reported	17.6	21.1	14.3	23.3	21.4	15.4	20.2			20.8	9.4	9.5	
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	0.5					0.6							
Less than 1 hour	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.8	5.7	7.8	7.2			12.5	9.4		16.7
1 hour to less than 2 hours	9.1	8.3		6.9	9.4	9.7	9.0			12.5	12.9	7.1	25.0
2 hours to less than 4 hours	19.4	22.1	14.3	25.9	20.8	17.7	15.2	34.5		16.7	24.7	16.7	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	18.4	16.8	14.3	19.0	15.7	19.3	13.9	31.0	39.1	22.2	16.5	28.6	16.7
6 hours to less than 8 hours	12.4	10.6	7.1	6.9	13.8	13.6	15.2	10.3	39.1	5.6	12.9	9.5	16.7
8 hours to less than 10 hours	8.5	6.9	10.7	6.0	6.9	9.5	9.0	13.8		6.9	7.1	16.7	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	2.2	2.0			3.8	2.3	3.1				2.4		
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.8	0.7			1.3	0.8	0.9						
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	21.4	25.7	39.3	27.6	22.0	18.7	26.0	6.9		20.8	10.6	14.3	
Day of week:													
Sunday	5.2	3.0			5.7	6.6	6.3			2.8	9.4	9.5	
Monday	18.9	22.1	14.3	31.0	17.6	16.7	17.5	13.8	43.5	13.9	14.1	9.5	33.3
Tuesday	16.1	15.8	21.4	10.3	18.9	16.3	17.0	20.7		23.6	15.3	9.5	
Wednesday	18.5	16.8	17.9	13.8	18.9	19.5	15.2	24.1	39.1	23.6	25.9	7.1	16.7
Thursday	16.7	17.8	21.4	15.5	18.2	16.0	18.4	17.2		23.6	10.6	9.5	16.7
Friday	17.9	19.8	14.3	25.9	15.7	16.7	19.3	10.3		9.7	16.5	23.8	16.7
Saturday	6.7	4.6	7.1	2.6	5.7	8.0	6.7	10.3			7.1	28.6	16.7

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2006

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	7,890	3,030	280	1,160	1,590	4,860	2,230	290	230	720	850	420	120
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	200	50			40	160	100				50		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	690	300	40	60	200	390	190			70	100		20
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	2,510	1,210	70	630	510	1,310	540	140		250	240	80	50
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	1,730	520	80	140	300	1,220	500	70	180	100	200	130	40
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	920	210	30	60	120	710	300	40		120	100	120	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	430	110	20		80	320	160	20		20	80	50	
Not reported	1,390	640	40	270	340	750	450			150	80	40	
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	40					30							
Less than 1 hour	570	200	20	90	90	380	160			90	80		20
1 hour to less than 2 hours	720	250		80	150	470	200			90	110	30	30
2 hours to less than 4 hours	1,530	670	40	300	330	860	340	100		120	210	70	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	1,450	510	40	220	250	940	310	90	90	160	140	120	20
6 hours to less than 8 hours	980	320	20	80	220	660	340	30	90	40	110	40	20
8 hours to less than 10 hours	670	210	30	70	110	460	200	40		50	60	70	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	170	60			60	110	70				20		
12 hours to less than 16 hours	60	20			20	40	20						
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	1,690	780	110	320	350	910	580	20		150	90	60	
Day of week:													
Sunday	410	90			90	320	140			20	80	40	
Monday	1,490	670	40	360	280	810	390	40	100	100	120	40	40
Tuesday	1,270	480	60	120	300	790	380	60		170	130	40	
Wednesday	1,460	510	50	160	300	950	340	70	90	170	220	30	20
Thursday	1,320	540	60	180	290	780	410	50		170	90	40	20
Friday	1,410	600	40	300	250	810	430	30		70	140	100	20
Saturday	530	140	20	30	90	390	150	30			60	120	20

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2006

Utah--private industry

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private industry ^{2, 3, 4} [7,890 cases]	100.0	12.0	15.6	18.9	15.0	12.3	5.7	20.5	7
Goods producing	100.0	10.9	12.2	21.1	15.8	14.5	5.6	20.1	7
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0			25.0	10.7	14.3		32.1	12
Construction	100.0	4.3	9.5	23.3	19.8	18.1	6.0	19.0	7
Manufacturing	100.0	16.4	15.1	18.9	13.8	11.3	5.0	18.9	5
Service providing	100.0	12.8	17.9	17.3	14.6	10.9	5.8	20.8	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	13.0	17.9	16.1	13.9	10.3	7.2	22.0	7
Information	100.0		6.9	24.1	13.8	24.1		31.0	13
Financial activities	100.0	43.5	47.8						2
Professional and business services	100.0	12.5	12.5	20.8	25.0	6.9	5.6	15.3	9
Education and health services	100.0	9.4	21.2	18.8	12.9	17.6	3.5	16.5	6
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	9.5	9.5	16.7	14.3	7.1	4.8	35.7	10
Other services, except public administration	100.0	16.7	25.0	16.7			16.7	16.7	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2006

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [7,890 cases]	100.0	12.0	15.6	18.9	15.0	12.3	5.7	20.5	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	9.1	14.8	18.2	17.2	12.5	6.7	21.5	7
Bruises, contusions	100.0	12.0	33.3	29.3	12.0	6.7		8.0	3
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	20.0	34.7	17.3	8.0	10.7		8.0	2
Fractures	100.0	6.6	7.9	10.5	19.7	13.2	3.9	39.5	14
Heat burns	100.0				25.0		37.5		10
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0							42.9	22
Tendonitis	100.0								15
Chemical burns	100.0	42.9		42.9					4
Amputations	100.0			20.0		20.0		50.0	22
Multiple traumatic injuries	100.0			23.5				47.1	28
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	30.5	22.0	27.1	8.5	3.4		6.8	2
Eye	100.0	35.7	21.4	32.1				7.1	2
Neck	100.0			23.1		15.4		38.5	12
Trunk	100.0	8.4	15.6	15.6	18.3	13.4	8.8	20.2	9
Shoulder	100.0	3.6	12.7	16.4	7.3	16.4	3.6	40.0	16
Back	100.0	12.4	20.0	18.6	19.3	8.3	9.0	13.1	5
Upper extremities	100.0	16.7	16.3	18.7	12.3	15.3	5.9	14.8	5
Wrist	100.0	6.9	10.3	10.3	20.7	13.8	6.9	31.0	11
Hand, except finger	100.0	35.1	8.1	18.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	5.4	4
Finger	100.0	16.7	21.6	17.6	11.8	17.6	3.9	10.8	4
Lower extremities	100.0	7.2	12.3	21.0	16.9	10.8	3.6	28.2	7
Knee	100.0	4.9	16.0	13.6	11.1	11.1	4.9	35.8	12
Foot, except toe	100.0	6.9	20.7	31.0	6.9	6.9		24.1	5
Toe	100.0			50.0	25.0				3
Body systems	100.0			22.2	33.3				5
Multiple parts	100.0	12.2	22.4	16.3	8.2	8.2	4.1	26.5	5

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2006 -- Continued

		Percent of cases involving											
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work				
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	26.7		33.3	20.0				5				
Containers		10.4	12.5	22.9	13.5	12.5	10.4	16.7	7				
Furniture and fixtures		13.2	21.1	13.2	31.6	7.9	5.3	10.5	7				
Machinery		16.9	8.5	16.9	12.7	26.8	5.6	12.7	8				
Parts and materials	100.0	24.7	6.2	17.3	17.3	9.9	6.2	17.3	6				
Worker motion or position		6.2	7.7	13.8	13.8	12.3	10.8	35.4	18				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	9.2	14.1	17.6	12.7	11.3	6.3	28.9	10				
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	12.3	42.0	14.8	8.6	6.2	2.5	12.3	2				
Vehicles		7.5	11.9	25.4	9.0	13.4	3.0	31.3	9				
Health care patient	100.0	7.7	23.1	15.4	11.5	23.1		11.5	6				
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	15.0	18.8	21.1	15.0	12.0	3.8	14.3	5				
Struck by object		12.7	22.8	22.8	11.4	13.3	2.5	14.6	4				
Struck against object		13.2	11.3	18.9	32.1	9.4	3.8	13.2	7				
Caught in equipment or object		22.0	7.3	19.5	14.6	12.2	7.3	19.5	7				
Fall to lower level		10.9	13.0	15.2	6.5	15.2	4.3	32.6	12				
Fall to same level		8.5	19.4	17.1	13.2	10.9	3.9	27.9	9				
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall		13.3		26.7	20.0			26.7	7				
Overexertion		9.8	17.8	16.1	16.1	14.9	8.6	16.7	7				
Overexertion in lifting		8.3	13.3	15.8	18.3	15.0	10.0	18.3	8				
Repetitive motion				11.1	11.1	18.5	14.8	40.7	27				
Exposure to harmful substances		41.0		23.1	15.4	5.1	7.7	5.1	3				
Transportation accidents		4.9	7.3	29.3	7.3	14.6		36.6	12				
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0								8				

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2006

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [7,890 cases]	100.0	12.0	15.6	18.9	15.0	12.3	5.7	20.5	7
Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0 	 	 	50.0 	 	 	 	 	3
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0		66.7						2
Community and social services occupations Legal occupations	 								
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0					20.0			2
and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0 100.0	 12.5		37.5 18.8	 12.5	 25.0		 25.0	3 10
Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations	100.0 100.0		25.0 	19.4 	16.7 	16.7 		13.9 	6 19
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning	100.0	8.8	5.9	11.8	17.6	8.8		47.1	14
and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations	100.0 100.0	12.2 	9.8 15.4	29.3 	17.1 	12.2 30.8	7.3 15.4	9.8 15.4	5 11
Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations	100.0 100.0	14.6 11.9	12.2 11.9	19.5 9.5	22.0 9.5	4.9 16.7	 7.1	26.8 35.7	6 13
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	100.0 100.0	 5.4	 14.7	30.0 22.5	 17.8	 17.8	 4.7	40.0 17.1	17 7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations	100.0 100.0	18.1 14.5	8.4 12.9	19.3 19.4	15.7 15.3	14.5 12.9	10.8 6.5	13.3 19.4	7 7
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	14.9	21.0	16.0	14.4	6.1	5.0	22.1	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2006

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [7,890 cases]	100.0	12.0	15.6	18.9	15.0	12.3	5.7	20.5	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	12.3	15.4	20.2	14.9	13.0	6.0	18.2	6
Female	100.0	11.3	16.3	15.3	15.3	9.9	5.4	26.6	8
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19	100.0	22.5	10.0	22.5	12.5	10.0		17.5	5
20 to 24	100.0	19.8	14.7	15.5	24.1	10.3	6.9	9.5	6
25 to 34	100.0	10.6	23.5	23.0	12.9	8.8	3.7	17.5	4
35 to 44	100.0	11.6	11.1	16.8	18.4	11.1	7.4	23.7	9
45 to 54	100.0	8.1	14.1	19.3	11.1	15.6	5.2	25.9	10
55 to 64	100.0	6.4	12.8	14.1	10.3	24.4	6.4	25.6	17
65 and over	100.0	23.1		23.1				38.5	5
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	14.1	19.7	22.5	12.0	11.3	5.6	14.1	5
3 to 11 months	100.0	13.6	12.2	20.2	26.8	7.5	3.8	16.4	7
1 to 5 years		9.0	18.8	14.7	11.0	15.5	7.8	22.9	8
More than 5 years	100.0	12.8	12.8	19.2	8.7	15.1	4.7	26.7	8
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	100.0	11.5	15.4	17.8	16.1	12.9	4.1	22.4	7
Black only				50.0					3
Hispanic or Latino only	100.0	8.0	21.2	21.9	15.3	8.8	8.0	16.8	5
Asian only				50.0					4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only				42.9					4
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	100.0							33.3	11
Hispanic or Latino and other race									
Multi-race									

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2006

			Goods p	roducing		-			Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [7,890 cases]	. 100.5	139.1	195.6	138.0	133.1	85.6	114.1	111.3	36.8	61.6	102.8	65.2	59.6
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	. 37.8	43.5	63.9	48.0	37.9	35.6	45.3	26.7	18.4	19.9	56.4	26.6	39.5
Bruises, contusions		10.9	18.1	9.9	10.9	9.1	10.6	11.2		8.7	17.2	3.6	
Cuts, lacerations		14.7		10.0	18.8	7.5	15.6	8.8			3.6	6.3	
Fractures	. 9.7	17.7	40.6	15.1	16.7	6.6	10.4	12.5		2.2	7.2	6.9	
Heat burns	1.0	1.7			2.5	0.8						3.7	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	. 0.8	1.9			3.2	0.4	0.8						
Tendonitis	. 0.3					0.3							
Chemical burns	. 0.9					1.1				3.6			
Amputations	. 1.3	3.5			4.9	0.4							
Multiple traumatic injuries		3.5		5.5	2.4	1.6	3.2						
Part of body affected:													
Head	7.5	11.0		12.1	10.9	6.2	9.9	10.9		4.4	3.3	6.4	
Eye		5.3		6.4	4.9	2.8	4.7			4.0			
Neck	. 1.7	1.7				1.6	2.7				4.0		
Trunk		37.5	62.2	38.6	33.6	31.8	43.2	20.7	17.8	24.1	42.9	21.2	11.4
Shoulder		6.5		6.8	6.1	7.2	9.0			8.9	4.0	12.8	
Back		20.6	37.5	20.8	18.4	17.6	20.4	6.9	17.3	12.3	32.5	6.5	9.4
Upper extremities		44.1	36.5	34.1	52.1	18.8	25.5	37.7	15.2	10.8	17.4	12.1	12.0
Wrist	3.7	6.3		5.6	6.8	2.8	5.4			1.4	2.1		
Hand, except finger	. 4.7	6.3		4.4	8.2	4.1	1.7	14.7	14.1	4.2			
Finger	. 12.9	25.9	25.5	19.0	30.7	8.0	15.4	7.4		3.2	3.7	7.1	8.3
Lower extremities	. 24.8	37.2	68.5	43.4	29.1	20.0	24.2	36.5		18.1	20.0	20.5	24.6
Knee	10.3	13.3	17.9	11.8	13.8	9.1	9.4	15.0		6.5	10.0	14.2	20.2
Foot, except toe	. 3.7	5.5	22.9		7.0	3.0	4.0	6.9		3.5	3.2		
Toe	. 1.6	4.1		9.2		0.6							
Body systems	. 1.1	1.3			1.3	1.0	1.6						
Multiple parts	. 6.2	6.2	10.7	7.2	5.0	6.2	7.0			3.1	14.3	3.4	9.4

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2006 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	1.9	2.1	14.3		1.9	1.9	2.3			3.9			
Containers	12.2	12.2		10.4	13.9	12.2	20.9	6.4		14.9	6.6	6.2	
Furniture and fixtures	4.8	3.4			6.1	5.4	5.8	8.2		5.2	5.5	3.8	8.0
Machinery	9.1	22.7	43.1	15.9	25.2	3.8	6.4			4.4		3.6	
Parts and materials	10.3	21.3	21.9	19.2	22.7	6.1	8.6	8.6		4.8			
Worker motion or position	8.3	9.0		4.6	12.6	8.0	9.6	16.3		5.2	7.2	12.8	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.1	20.8	33.6	17.2	21.8	17.0	18.8	25.1		12.1	23.1	22.6	21.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	10.3	12.3	15.8	14.5	10.3	9.5	14.1	14.7	13.9	4.8	6.6		8.2
Vehicles	8.6	7.9		9.6	6.9	8.8	19.9			2.4	6.2		
Health care patient	3.3					4.6					31.2		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	33.9	68.2	92.0	76.0	59.9	20.6	34.6	25.7		16.9	11.9	15.7	11.4
Struck by object	20.1	36.3	48.4	50.2	25.1	13.9	22.8	15.9		13.5	6.8	9.6	10.2
Struck against object	6.8	12.8	13.4	17.4	9.6	4.4	6.8	8.8		2.5	4.0	4.3	
Caught in equipment or object	5.2	15.3	30.2	4.2	21.4	1.3	2.7						
Fall to lower level	5.9	9.6	18.9	13.1	6.1	4.4	6.3	22.5		3.8			
Fall to same level	16.5	17.5	30.0	11.2	20.4	16.1	15.3	11.4		10.5	32.0	21.7	21.0
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	1.9	1.2				2.1	2.3			2.1	1.9		
Overexertion	22.1	22.4	22.6	20.0	24.0	22.0	29.9	16.8	16.8	11.4	39.0	6.7	8.6
Overexertion in lifting	15.2	16.3	13.3	17.4	15.8	14.8	19.2	15.7		10.7	29.6	5.3	
Repetitive motion	3.5	4.7			7.7	3.0	4.1	8.6		2.6	3.3		
Exposure to harmful substances	4.9	4.5	10.8	2.0	5.4	5.1	3.4	8.0	13.9	5.3	2.5	5.1	
Transportation accidents	5.3	5.3	10.9	7.9	2.7	5.3	11.8				4.7		
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.7					0.9	0.9				3.5		

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2006

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			,
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [7,890 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	37.6	31.4	32.1	35.3	28.3	41.6	39.9	24.1	47.8	31.9	55.3	40.5	66.7
Bruises, contusions		7.9	10.7	6.9	8.2	10.7	9.4	10.3		13.9	16.5	4.8	
Cuts, lacerations		10.6		6.9	13.8	8.8	13.9	6.9			3.5	9.5	
Fractures	9.6	12.5	21.4	11.2	12.6	7.8	9.0	10.3		4.2	7.1	9.5	
Heat burns	1.0	1.3			1.9	0.8						4.8	
Carpal tunnel syndrome		1.3			2.5	0.4	0.9						
Tendonitis	0.3					0.4							
Chemical burns	0.9					1.2				5.6			
Amputations	1.3	2.6			3.8	0.4							
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.2	2.6		4.3	1.9	1.9	2.7						
Part of body affected:													
Head	7.5	7.9		8.6	8.2	7.2	8.5	10.3		6.9	3.5	9.5	
Eye	3.5	4.0		4.3	3.8	3.3	4.0			6.9			
Neck	1.6	1.3				1.9	2.2				3.5		
Trunk		27.1	32.1	28.4	25.2	37.2	38.1	17.2	47.8	38.9	42.4	33.3	16.7
Shoulder	7.0	4.6		5.2	4.4	8.4	8.1			13.9	3.5	19.0	
Back	18.4	14.9	17.9	15.5	13.8	20.6	17.9	6.9	47.8	19.4	31.8	9.5	16.7
Upper extremities	25.7	31.7	17.9	25.0	39.0	21.8	22.4	34.5	43.5	18.1	16.5	19.0	16.7
Wrist	3.7	4.6		4.3	5.0	3.3	4.9			2.8	2.4		
Hand, except finger	4.7	4.6		3.4	6.3	4.7	1.3	13.8	39.1	6.9			
Finger		18.5	14.3	13.8	23.3	9.3	13.5	6.9		5.6	3.5	11.9	16.7
Lower extremities	24.7	26.7	35.7	31.9	22.0	23.5	21.1	34.5		29.2	20.0	31.0	41.7
Knee		9.6	10.7	8.6	10.7	10.5	8.1	13.8		11.1	9.4	21.4	33.3
Foot, except toe	3.7	4.0	10.7		5.0	3.5	3.6	6.9		5.6	3.5		
Toe	1.5	3.0		6.9		0.6							
Body systems	1.1	1.0			1.3	1.2	1.3						
Multiple parts	6.2	4.6	7.1	5.2	3.8	7.2	6.3			5.6	14.1	4.8	16.7

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2006 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	1.9	1.7	7.1		1.3	2.3	1.8			5.6			
Containers	12.2	8.9		7.8	10.7	14.2	18.4	6.9		23.6	5.9	9.5	
Furniture and fixtures	4.8	2.3			4.4	6.2	4.9	6.9		8.3	5.9	4.8	16.7
Machinery	9.0	16.5	21.4	11.2	18.9	4.5	5.8			6.9		4.8	
Parts and materials	10.3	15.2	10.7	13.8	17.0	7.0	7.6	6.9		8.3			
Worker motion or position	8.2	6.6		3.4	9.4	9.5	8.5	13.8		8.3	7.1	19.0	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.0	14.9	17.9	12.1	16.4	20.0	16.6	24.1		19.4	22.4	33.3	33.3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	10.3	8.9	7.1	10.3	7.5	11.1	12.6	13.8	39.1	8.3	5.9		16.7
Vehicles	8.5	5.6		6.9	5.0	10.3	17.5			4.2	5.9		
Health care patient	3.3					5.3					30.6		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	33.7	49.2	46.4	55.2	44.7	24.1	30.5	24.1		27.8	11.8	23.8	16.7
Struck by object	20.0	26.1	25.0	36.2	18.9	16.3	20.2	13.8		22.2	7.1	14.3	16.7
Struck against object	6.7	9.2	7.1	12.9	6.9	5.1	5.8	6.9		4.2	3.5	7.1	
Caught in equipment or object	5.2	10.9	14.3	3.4	16.4	1.4	2.2						
Fall to lower level	5.8	6.9	10.7	9.5	4.4	5.1	5.4	20.7		5.6			
Fall to same level	16.3	12.5	14.3	7.8	15.1	18.7	13.5	10.3		16.7	31.8	33.3	33.3
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	1.9	1.0				2.5	1.8			2.8	2.4		
Overexertion	22.1	16.2	10.7	14.7	18.2	25.7	26.0	13.8	47.8	18.1	37.6	9.5	16.7
Overexertion in lifting	15.2	11.6	7.1	12.9	11.9	17.3	17.0	13.8		16.7	28.2	7.1	
Repetitive motion	3.4	3.3			5.7	3.5	3.6	6.9		4.2	3.5		
Exposure to harmful substances	4.9	3.3	7.1	1.7	3.8	6.0	3.1	6.9	39.1	8.3	2.4	7.1	
Transportation accidents	5.2	3.6	7.1	6.0	1.9	6.2	10.3				4.7		
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.6					1.0	0.9				3.5		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2006

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	7,890	3,030	280	1,160	1,590	4,860	2,230	290	230	720	850	420	120		
Nature of injury, illness:															
Sprains, strains	2,970	950	90	410	450	2,020	890	70	110	230	470	170	80		
Bruises, contusions	750	240	30	80	130	520	210	30		100	140	20			
Cuts, lacerations		320		80	220	430	310	20			30	40			
Fractures	760	380	60	130	200	380	200	30		30	60	40			
Heat burns	80	40			30	40						20			
Carpal tunnel syndrome		40			40	20	20								
Tendonitis	20					20									
Chemical burns	70					60				40					
Amputations		80			60	20									
Multiple traumatic injuries	170	80		50	30	90	60								
Part of body affected:															
Head	590	240		100	130	350	190	30		50	30	40			
Eye	280	120		50	60	160	90			50					
Neck	130	40				90	50				30				
Trunk	2,620	820	90	330	400	1,810	850	50	110	280	360	140	20		
Shoulder	550	140		60	70	410	180			100	30	80			
Back	1,450	450	50	180	220	1,000	400	20	110	140	270	40	20		
Upper extremities	2,030	960	50	290	620	1,060	500	100	100	130	140	80	20		
Wrist	290	140		50	80	160	110			20	20				
Hand, except finger	370	140		40	100	230	30	40	90	50					
Finger	1,020	560	40	160	370	450	300	20		40	30	50	20		
Lower extremities	1,950	810	100	370	350	1,140	470	100		210	170	130	50		
Knee		290	30	100	170	510	180	40		80	80	90	40		
Foot, except toe		120	30		80	170	80	20		40	30				
Toe	120	90		80		30									
Body systems		30			20	60	30								
Multiple parts	490	140	20	60	60	350	140			40	120	20	20		

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2006 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Source of injury, illness:													_		
Chemicals and chemical products	150	50	20		20	110	40			40					
Containers	960	270		90	170	690	410	20		170	50	40			
Furniture and fixtures	380	70			70	300	110	20		60	50	20	20		
Machinery	710	500	60	130	300	220	130			50		20			
Parts and materials	810	460	30	160	270	340	170	20		60					
Worker motion or position	650	200		40	150	460	190	40		60	60	80			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1,420	450	50	140	260	970	370	70		140	190	140	40		
Tools, instruments, and equipment	810	270	20	120	120	540	280	40	90	60	50		20		
Vehicles	670	170		80	80	500	390			30	50				
Health care patient	260					260					260				
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	2,660	1,490	130	640	710	1,170	680	70		200	100	100	20		
Struck by object	1,580	790	70	420	300	790	450	40		160	60	60	20		
Struck against object	530	280	20	150	110	250	130	20		30	30	30			
Caught in equipment or object	410	330	40	40	260	70	50								
Fall to lower level	460	210	30	110	70	250	120	60		40					
Fall to same level	1,290	380	40	90	240	910	300	30		120	270	140	40		
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	150	30				120	40			20	20				
Overexertion	1,740	490	30	170	290	1,250	580	40	110	130	320	40	20		
Overexertion in lifting	1,200	350	20	150	190	840	380	40		120	240	30			
Repetitive motion	270	100			90	170	80	20		30	30				
Exposure to harmful substances	390	100	20	20	60	290	70	20	90	60	20	30			
Transportation accidents	410	110	20	70	30	300	230				40				
Fires and explosions															
Assaults and violent acts by person	50					50	20				30				

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2006

Occupation			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	7,890	3,030	280	1,160	1,590	4,860	2,230	290	230	720	850	420	120		
Laborers and freight, stock, and															
material movers, hand	750	180			180	580	420			130					
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	580	100		50	40	480	400			80					
Maintenance and repair workers, general	380	40			30	340	130	140		20					
Construction laborers	330	310		310		20									
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	320					320					310				
Carpenters	220	210		180	30										
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	200	40			20	160	70								
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	180					170	20			150					
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	170	170		90	80										
Retail salespersons	160					160	150								
Janitors and cleaners, except															
maids and housekeeping cleaners	140	20			20	120	20			50	30	20			
Stock clerks and order fillers	130					120	110								
Counter attendants, cafeteria,															
food concession, and coffee shop	120					120						110			
Glaziers	110 110	110													
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100	20 50			 50	50	 50								
Driver/sales workers Customer service representatives	90	50			50	90	30	30		20					
Telecommunications equipment installers	90					90	30	30		20					
and repairers, except line installers	90					80		50					30		
Registered nurses	80					80					80		30		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	70					70					40	30			
Baggage porters and bellhops	70 70					70	60				40				
First-line supervisors/managers	70					70	80								
of retail sales workers	70					70	70								
Cashiers	70 70					70 70	60								
Electricians	70 70	70		60											
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	60	50	50												
Brickmasons and blockmasons	60	60		60											

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2006

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	7,890	3,030	280	1,160	1,590	4,860	2,230	290	230	720	850	420	120	
Management occupations	80	20			20	50	20							
Business and financial operations occupations														
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations	60	20			20	40								
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social services occupations														
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	100					100					100			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,														
and media occupations	80	30			30	50						40		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	160					160					160			
Healthcare support occupations	360					360					350			
Protective service occupations	30					30								
Food preparation and serving related occupations	340					340	40				70	240		
Building and grounds cleaning														
and maintenance occupations	410	20			20	380	40			190	90	60		
Personal care and service occupations	130					130	80					30	20	
Sales and related occupations	410					400	320			60				
Office and administrative support occupations	420	50			50	380	200	50		80	20			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100	100	90											
Construction and extraction occupations	1,290	1,150	110	910	140	140	30							
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	830	170	30	80	70	650	340	190		20			70	
Production occupations	1,240	1,050	20	100	920	190	90			70				
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,810	410	30	70	310	1,400	1,060		90	210			20	

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requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2006

Utah--private industry

Otali-private industry														
			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [7,890 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gender:														
Male	74.0	88.8	92.9	98.3	81.1	64.8	76.2	82.8	87.0	80.6	21.2	38.1	75.0	
Female	25.7	11.2	7.1	2.6	18.9	34.8	22.9	17.2	13.0	19.4	80.0	61.9	25.0	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	5.1	5.0	7.1	2.6	6.3	5.1	4.0			13.9	3.5	4.8		
20 to 24	14.7	17.5	17.9	25.0	11.3	13.2	12.6	10.3	39.1	13.9	9.4	11.9		
25 to 34	27.5	29.0	28.6	30.2	27.7	26.7	27.8	34.5		29.2	27.1	23.8	16.7	
35 to 44	24.1	20.8	25.0	17.2	22.0	26.1	23.3	27.6	39.1	31.9	18.8	40.5	25.0	
45 to 54	17.1	17.5	14.3	12.1	22.0	16.9	17.9	13.8		8.3	24.7	11.9	33.3	
55 to 64	9.9	9.6	7.1	12.1	8.2	10.1	11.7	13.8		2.8	14.1	4.8	16.7	
65 and over	1.6	1.0			1.9	2.1	3.1				2.4			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	18.0	17.2	28.6	14.7	17.6	18.5	19.3			30.6	16.5	9.5	41.7	
3 to 11 months	27.0	30.7	25.0	43.1	22.6	24.7	24.2	6.9	39.1	37.5	22.4	19.0		
1 to 5 years	31.1	30.7	28.6	31.9	30.2	31.3	28.3	24.1	52.2	19.4	40.0	52.4		
More than 5 years	21.8	19.8	17.9	9.5	27.7	23.0	25.1	65.5		9.7	21.2	16.7	33.3	
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	52.0	55.1	35.7	61.2	54.1	50.0	53.8	48.3		30.6	71.8	45.2	50.0	
Black only	0.8	0.7			1.3	0.8								
Hispanic or Latino only	17.4	25.7	17.9	30.2	23.9	12.1	7.2	13.8	47.8	9.7	17.6	16.7		
Asian only	0.5	0.7			1.3	0.4								
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.9	0.7			1.3	0.8				2.8				
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	0.8	0.7				0.6	1.3							
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	27.9	16.5	46.4	8.6	17.0	35.0	36.8	31.0	43.5	56.9	8.2	38.1	50.0	

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Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2006

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	7,890	3,030	280	1,160	1,590	4,860	2,230	290	230	720	850	420	120	
Gender:														
Male	5,840	2,690	260	1,140	1,290	3,150	1,700	240	200	580	180	160	90	
Female	2,030	340	20	30	300	1,690	510	50	30	140	680	260	30	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	400	150	20	30	100	250	90			100	30	20		
20 to 24	1,160	530	50	290	180	640	280	30	90	100	80	50		
25 to 34	2,170	880	80	350	440	1,300	620	100		210	230	100	20	
35 to 44	1,900	630	70	200	350	1,270	520	80	90	230	160	170	30	
45 to 54	1,350	530	40	140	350	820	400	40		60	210	50	40	
55 to 64	780	290	20	140	130	490	260	40		20	120	20	20	
65 and over	130	30			30	100	70				20			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	1,420	520	80	170	280	900	430			220	140	40	50	
3 to 11 months	2,130	930	70	500	360	1,200	540	20	90	270	190	80		
1 to 5 years	2,450	930	80	370	480	1,520	630	70	120	140	340	220		
More than 5 years	1,720	600	50	110	440	1,120	560	190		70	180	70	40	
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	4,100	1,670	100	710	860	2,430	1,200	140		220	610	190	60	
Black only	60	20			20	40	·							
Hispanic or Latino only	1,370	780	50	350	380	590	160	40	110	70	150	70		
Asian only	40	20			20	20								
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	70	20			20	40				20				
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	60	20				30	30							
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	2,200	500	130	100	270	1,700	820	90	100	410	70	160	60	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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